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port in this colony from either of the places mentioned, or from any place having free communication therewith, will be placed in quarantine.

Respectfully,

JOHN WILLIAMS,
United States Consul.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Foreign statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended July 23, 1900. Estimated population, 1,472. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended July 21, 1900. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended July 19, 1900. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended July 24, 1900. Estimated population, 12,000. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

BRITISH GUIANA—*Demerara—Georgetown.*—Five weeks ended June 30, 1900. Estimated population, 36,167. Total number of deaths, 197. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

CANADA—*Quebec—Sherbrooke.*—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 10,470. Total number of deaths, 32. No contagious diseases.

Manitoba—Winnipeg.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 25,642. Total number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from enteric fever reported.

DUTCH GUIANA—*Paramaribo.*—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 31,279. Total number of deaths, 91. No deaths from contagious diseases.

FRANCE—*Rouen.*—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 112,657. Total number of deaths, 253, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 4; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 54 from tuberculosis.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended June 30, 1900. Estimated population, 145,000. Total number of deaths, 109, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1; measles, 4; scarlet fever, 1, and 2 from smallpox. Two weeks ended July 15, 1900. Total number of deaths, 108, including diphtheria, 3; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 1, and 1 from smallpox.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended July 14, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 15.6 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,610,296. The highest rate was recorded in Liverpool, viz, 20.9, and the lowest in Portsmouth, viz, 9.6.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended July 14, 1900. Estimated population, 291,535. Total number of deaths, 136, including enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 2, and 5 from measles.

London.—One thousand two hundred and fifty-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 42; scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria, 26; whooping cough, 43; enteric fever, 13, and diarrhea and dysentery, 27. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.2 a thousand. In Greater London 1,658 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 13.0 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 11 from diphtheria, 14 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 18 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended July 14, 1900, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 17.3 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,062,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Sligo, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Galway, viz, 45.3 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 127 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 2, and 4 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended July 14, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 17.2 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,606,935. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 10.6, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 20.5 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 533, including diphtheria, 4; measles, 17; scarlet fever, 7; smallpox, 2, and 21 from whooping cough.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended July 21, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 16.4 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,610,296. The highest rate was recorded in Liverpool, viz, 23.6, and the lowest in Huddersfield, viz, 10.0.

London.—One thousand four hundred and seventeen deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 54; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 21; whooping cough, 40; enteric fever, 9, and diarrhea and dysentery, 100. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.1 a thousand. In Greater London 1,895 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 14.9 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 11 from diphtheria, 8 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 15 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended July 21, 1900, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.2 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,062,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Kilkenny, viz, 4.7, and the highest in Newry, viz, 36.2 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 165 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 2, diphtheria, 2; scarlet fever, 1, and 5 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended July 21, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 19.0 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,606,935. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 13.5, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 22.2 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 588, including diphtheria, 6; measles, 18; scarlet fever, 5; smallpox, 2, and 22 from whooping cough.

NICARAGUA—San Juan del Norte.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 1,156. Total number of deaths, 4. No deaths from contagious diseases.

SPAIN—Bilbao.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 74,142. Total number of deaths, 189, including enteric fever, 2; measles, 7; whooping cough, 2; smallpox, 20, and 32 from tuberculosis.